

Sept. 25/86

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Genor D^{no} Rufino Elizalde
Nueva York Feb. 29 de 1886

Mi estimado amigo: Se queja
siempre de no haber recibido
cartas suyas. Se he escrito siem-
pre. Acaso han ido por buques
de vela, o estan detenidas en
Rio Janeiro, a donde ya he
escrito.

Mucha correspondencia tu-
va esta vez: alguna para
la prensa, porque deseo
ver si distraigo a mis a-
migos-enemigos del desacomoda-
do empeño de poner a la puer-
ta al gobierno. Cosa singular
que Montesdeoca i demas
que tan adversos me eran
enunquen que mis doc-

trinas les encuentran (sin la prensa-
na) He leído una carta que
me habra dirigido Maxmilian
en 61, i cuyo borrador sin duda
se publica ahora. Si yo hubiere
recibido tal carta, la habria con-
testado a fe i de lo lindo. La
habré recibido i no me acuerdo.
Será una forma literaria? Ser-
virá tambien para este mi nombre?
Se venían trozos de diario que
motiva mi discurso en Rhode
Island. Hagalo traducir. Estoy
produciendo una revolucion
en la opinion, con respecto a
la America del Sur, i creo ha-
berlo conseguido ya. La idea
prevalecente de nuestra incapaci-
dad, es la causa que estí-
mula a la Europa en nuestro
daño i deja indiferentes a los
amigos. Como de revolucionaria-
rios nos tachan, he aceptado

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la situacion i la defension, Verdaderamente es que no me hago gran violencia. Este es el mas grande terrorio, que se le puede hacer a la America, hacer por lo menos simpatias y desgracias.

Le incluyo unas revoluciones de Legislaturas en oposicion al veto del Presidente, otras hai i muchas en favor. Es para que sea como se toman estas resoluciones, sin que importen ni presencion a legislar, ni amenaza. ¿Qué seria si un ministro declara autoritativamente, que las Provincias o estados no tienen tal o cual facultad? La excoimunica todas las Legislaturas, todas las Municipalidades; i entre un ministro declarando que los tribunales son sucesores de las Legislaturas, estas i no i tienen en tales materias visos de derecho a dar opiniones. Perdona me que sea sarcasmo! Corno

quiere que no utillere en alga mi
vieja experiencia, al verla plena
mente confirmada punto punto
por los maestros.

Veo que Rodasewitz citá con
el Presidente. Luego acorté a man-
dar lo que necesitaban. Que es de
James el de los torpedos? Ese es otra
pieza de calibre. Celebraré que
con tanto poco costo haya podi-
do serles útil.

He concluido de imprimir el
Informe de Educacion - Veo que
es para su objeto, un buen libro
que producirá mas que las
illas, el mimbre i las minas
de San Juan.

Esperamos un ansia notoria de
ejercito. Es cierto que el gobierno
del Brasil está quejoso i aun
resentido con el gobierno argenti-
no? con el General? que pueda
traer un conflicto? una guerra
mas tarde? Solo de donde me-
nos era de esperarlo. No de aqui
su affeto. D. J. Sarmiento

Mr. Burleigh then offered as an additional resolve the one proposed in the House the other day, indorsing the President in the following terms:—

“Resolved, That this Legislature expresses its sincere confidence in the integrity, ability and patriotism of President Andrew Johnson, who braved secession in the Senate and defied rebellion in Tennessee, who sprang from the people and is identified with their interest; and the loyal citizens of Maine will give him their hearty support, in his labors for a complete and permanent restoration of the Union on the basis of liberty and impartial justice.”

Mr. Stevens of Augusta proposed as a substitute for the above, the following:—

“Resolved, That this Legislature expresses the opinion that the loyal citizens of Maine will give their hearty support to President Andrew Johnson, in all proper efforts for the complete restoration of the Union on the basis of human rights and political and civil equality of the American people, irrespective of color.”

This substitute was adopted. The following was added:—

“Resolved, That in the union majority of Congress, this Legislature recognizes a noble array of tried defenders of the principles of constitutional liberty, and reposes with confidence in their wisdom and patriotism, for the settlement of the questions appropriately pertaining to the legislative department of the government.”

The whole series was then adopted. The Senate struck out the resolve relating to the President, and the House subsequently concurred. Mr. Burleigh was a delegate at large from this State to the National Convention which nominated Lincoln and Johnson.

The Legislature will adjourn tomorrow morning early, after a session of fifty-three days, the same length as last year's session.

SIGNATURE.

THE VETO IN MISSOURI.

The Legislature Sustain the Majority in Congress—Democratic Indorsement of the President.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 23.—Both houses of the Missouri Legislature passed the following resolution:—

“Resolved, That in the thirty senators who voted to sustain the Freedmen's Bureau bill, vetoed by the President, and in the union majority of the House of Representatives who supported the same and kindred measures, we recognize the true and worthy representatives of the principles which saved the country in the late rebellion, and we tender such representatives our hearty support and the sympathy of ourselves and our constituents.”

The democrats and conservatives held a meeting last night, and adopted resolutions that the regulation of suffrage belongs to the States alone; supporting President Johnson on this subject, and commending his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill; favoring the taxation of government securities; supporting free trade, and opposing the present Constitution of Missouri as in conflict with the essential principles of liberty.

Fatal Shooting.